Codebook for Table 1: Household Income and Incarceration for Children from Low-Income Households by Census Tract, Race, and Gender

Description

This table reports predicted outcomes for children by Census tract, race and gender. Each Census tract is uniquely identified by three identifiers – state, county, and tract (2010 FIPS codes). The data is organized long on Census tract and wide on race and gender, so that there is exactly one row per tract. We provide data for children born between 1978 and 1983. We provide predicted outcomes for children whose parents were at the 25th percentile of the national income distribution. Parents are ranked relative to other parents with children in the same birth cohort. For income variables children are ranked against other children in the same birth cohort.

To protect privacy, a small amount of noise is added to each of the estimates; this noise is typically less than one-tenth the standard error of the estimate itself. The standard errors reported below incorporate both sampling error and the noise that was added to the point estimates to protect privacy. The statistics reported in this table have been cleared by the Census Bureau's Disclosure Review Board release authorization number CBDRB-FY18-319.

Codebook

| Variable | Туре | Description |
|-------------------------|--------|---|
| State | Num | Two-digit state 2010 FIPS code |
| County | Num | Three-digit county 2010 FIPS code |
| Tract | Num | Six-digit tract 2010 FIPS code |
| cz | Num | Commuting zone identifier (1990 definitions) |
| czname | String | Commuting zone name |
| kfr_[race]_[gender]_p25 | Num | Mean household income rank for children whose parents were at the 25th percentile of the national income distribution. Incomes for children were measured as mean earnings in 2014-2015 when they were between the ages 31-37. Household income is defined as the sum of own and spouse's income. Race is either white, Black or Hispanic. Data on additional races can be found in full set of tract level outcomes. Gender is one of pooled, male or female. |

| kfr_[race]_[gender]_p25_se | Num | Estimated standard error for kfr_[race]_[gender]_p25 |
|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| jail_[race]_[gender]_p25 | Num | Fraction of children born in 1978-1983 birth cohorts with parents at the 25th percentile of the national income distribution who were incarcerated on April 1st, 2010. Incarceration is defined as residing in a federal detention center, federal prison, state prison, local jail, residential correctional facility, military jail, or juvenile correctional facility. Race is either white, Black or Hispanic. Data on additional races can be found in full set of tract level |
| | | outcomes. Gender is one of pooled, male or female. |
| jail_[race]_[gender]_p25_se | Num | Estimated standard error for jail_[race]_[gender]_p25 |
| [race]_[gender]_count | Num | Number of children under 18 living in the given tract with parents whose household income was below the national median. This is computed by multiplying the number of children living in the tract according to the 2000 Decennial Census by the fraction of children living in households in which the parents earn less than the national median in the relevant analysis sample. |
| | | Race is either white, Black or Hispanic. Data on additional races can be found in full set of tract level outcomes. Gender is one of pooled, male or female. |
| | | We use this variable as our preferred population weighting variable when analyzing these outcomes across places. |
| | | Note that this is called "kid_[race]_[gender]_blw_p50_n" in the unabridged data tables. |